IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for determining the code phase between a code modulated signal ~~(21)~~ received at a receiver and an available replica code sequence, said method comprising:
   - performing a multiplication ~~(25)~~ between samples of a first vector ~~(23)~~ and samples of a second vector ~~(24)~~ resulting in a third vector ~~(26)~~ having samples, which first vector ~~(23)~~ is generated based on said received code modulated signal ~~(21)~~ in an operation including a time to frequency transform ~~(22)~~ and which second vector ~~(24)~~ is generated based on said replica code sequence in an operation including a time to frequency transform;
   - dividing said third vector ~~(26)~~ into sections ~~(29)~~ and summing ~~(30)~~ the samples in each section ~~(29)~~;
   - forming a reduced fourth vector ~~(31)~~ out of the summed samples; and
   - performing a frequency to time transform ~~(27)~~ of said fourth vector ~~(31)~~ resulting in a fifth vector ~~(28)~~, each sample of said fifth vector ~~(28)~~ representing a correlation value for a different code phase.

2. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said multiplication ~~(25)~~ between samples of said first vector ~~(23)~~ and samples of said second vector ~~(24)~~ is realized as pointwise multiplication.

3. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said multiplication between samples of said first vector and samples of said second vector is realized as elementwise multiplication.

4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the number of said sections ~~(29)~~ is selected based on an available information on a range of code phases which are possible in a current situation.

5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 4, wherein the number of said sections ~~(29)~~ is selected to be equal to or larger than the number of code phases in said range.

6. (original) A method according to claim 4, wherein said range of code phases is determined based on available information on a position of said receiver.

7. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said sections ~~(29)~~ are of equal size.

8. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said code modulated signal is correlated with a plurality of identical replica code sequences which are shifted in phase.

9. (original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising a subsequent coherent and/or noncoherent processing for handling signals of low strength.

10. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said first vector ~~(23)~~ is obtained by performing a time to frequency transform ~~(22)~~ of said received code modulated signal ~~(21)~~, and wherein said second vector ~~(24)~~ is given by a vector resulting in a time to frequency transform of the inverted conjugate of said replica code sequence.

11. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said first vector is obtained by performing a time to frequency transform of said received code modulated signal, and

wherein said second vector is given by the conjugate of a vector resulting in a time to frequency transform of said replica code sequence.

12. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said first vector is given by a vector resulting in a time to frequency transform of the inverted conjugate of said received code modulated signal, and wherein said second vector is obtained by performing a time to frequency transform of said replica code sequence.

13. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said first vector is given by the conjugate of a vector resulting in a time to frequency transform of said received code modulated signal, and wherein said second vector is obtained by performing a time to frequency transform of said replica code sequence.

14. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said time to frequency transforms are realized as Discrete Fourier Transforms.

15. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said time to frequency transforms are realized as Fast Fourier Transforms.

16. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said frequency to time transform is realized as Inverse Discrete Fourier Transform.

17. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said code modulation of said received code modulated signal is a Code Division Multiple Access ~~(CDMA)~~ spread spectrum modulation.

18. (original) A use of a method according to claim 1 in a process for acquisition and/or tracking of code modulated signals received at a receiver.

19. (currently amended) A receiver comprising
- a receiving ~~means~~section for receiving code modulated signals; and
- ~~processing means~~ a processor for carrying out the method according to claim 1.

20. (original) A receiver according to claim 19, which receiver is a receiver of a positioning system.

21. (original) An electronic device comprising a receiver according to claim 19.

22. (original) An electronic device according to claim 21, wherein said electronic device is a mobile terminal capable of communicating with a communication network.

23. (original) A device comprising
- means for receiving from a receiver information on code modulated signals received by said receiver; and
- processing means for carrying out the method according to claim 1.

24. (original) A device according to claim 23, which device is a network element of a network.

25. (currently amended) A system comprising
- a receiver ~~comprising means~~configured for receiving code modulated signals, and ~~means~~configured for providing information on received code modulated signals; and
- a device according to claim 23.

26. (original) A system comprising
- a receiver according to claim 19; and
- a device for providing assistance data to said receiver.

27. (original) A system according to claim 26, wherein said device is a network element of a network.

28. (original) A system according to claim 25, wherein said system is a positioning system.

29. (new) A device comprising

- a receiver section for receiving information on code modulated signals received by said receiver; and
- a processor for carrying out the method according to claim 1.